

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 21, 1993

1993 FEB 12 AM 9:55

Subject: FCC NPRM Pr Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Let me begin by congratulating you on your recent election. Here's hoping things will change for the better in Washington. I am writing to request your assistance in the rejection of the subject proposal presently before the F.C.C. for adoption.

During the last five years we in the Radio Control Model hobby were required to replace all our equipment because the F.C.C. decreased our frequency spacing from 20 Khz to 10 Khz. The equipment replacement was very expensive and now they would all be obsoleted by this docket changing the spacing to 2.5 Khz..

Most of us have been interested in Radio Controlled Models for over thirty years and we spend much of our leisure time trying to help the younger generation to learn what a great hobby-sport this is. Certainly this wonderful pastime offers young people a great alternative to drugs, for this reason alone it is worthwhile.

This proposal, if adopted, would preclude the safe operation of model aircraft and make the operators subject to litigation for accidents caused by radio interference. The models I fly are large, fast, and ~~precise~~ therefore I take every precaution to operate them safely.

The Honorable *Dianne Feinstein*

Dear *Dianne*

1993 FEB 12 PM 4:02

I am involved with the sport of Radio Controlled modeling. I am presently a member of the Bayside Radio Control Club in Fremont, California. Our club has over 270 members. I enjoy the building and the flying of R/C aircraft. In the beginning of 1991, we underwent the changing of all our Radio equipment to insure that we met the new guidelines set forth by the FCC and to keep our hobby safe. I presently own 1 Radio control systems and 1 different models and I have a workshop full of products, equipment, and projects necessary to operate my aircraft.

I am very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C models and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

Our radio-control frequencies are currently in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio-control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

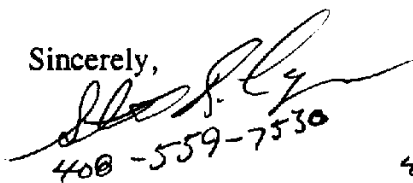
The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for the safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping a 10 KHz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5 KHz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72 MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to ensure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of the radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. It is a sizable industry that must be saved from these detrimental FCC actions. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal PR Docket 92-235 for the 72-76 MHz band. We all need your help urgently because the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which it may become more difficult to avoid halting these proposals from going into effect.

Sincerely,


408-559-7530

406 Union Ave #C
Campbell, CA 95008

2/9/93

12 PM 4:12

Feinstein

Feinstein:

As a radio controlled miniature airplane builder for many years, I am concerned about the proposed changes to our radio frequencies.

The NPRM in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. This proposed action would put a detrimental effect upon myself and the entire R/C Model industry.

The Salinas Model Club consisting of approx. 120 members has conducted many fly-in events that has generated thousands of dollars donated to Salinas Medical Facilities. In addition the club has participated in Calif. Air Shows and local Boy Scout events.

Encroaching on our radio frequencies
would greatly reduce the safety
factor of flying and eventually
destroy our hobby.

Please help me continue my
hobby by not allowing the FCC
to carry out its proposed

POWAY PILOTS

POWAY PILOTS Model Airplane Club
AMA Charter no. 1544
15365 Paseo Ajanta
San Diego, CA 92129
Phone (619) 672-2856
Date 2/4/93

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.



Bob Brett
President

John Harry
Vice President

Sean O'Connor
Secretary

Craig Hagen
Treasurer

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Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build ; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers . The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of

Dear Ms Dianne Feinstein 1993 FEB 12 PM 4:10

I am a California state university aviation student who has been flying radio-controlled aircraft for more than twelve years. I am concerned about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

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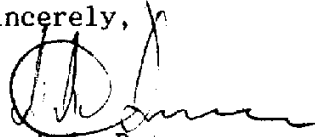
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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,



Alastair Brennan
1315 Eden Ave. #A-24
San Jose, CA 95117

POWAY PILOTS

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Bob Brett
President

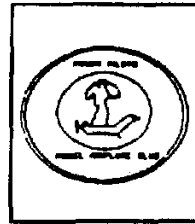
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Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band .

Sincerely,

Mr. M. M. M. M.
14580 High Pine St
Poway CA 92064

8 February 1993

Thomas J. Minger
1715 Ponca Court
Fremont, Calif. 94539

FEB 12 PM 5:03

The Honorable Diane Feinstein

Dear Senator Feinstein,

I am writing to bring to your attention an action being proposed by the Federal Communications Commission which I believe, if put in place, will result in a serious safety hazard as well as undo relatively recent FCC accommodations made to a large number of radio controlled modeling enthusiasts. I will attempt to explain as briefly as I can.

I have been involved in the sport of Radio Controlled modeling for nearly thirty years. I currently belong to the Bayside Radio Club here in Fremont. As I write, my club has in excess of 270 active members, all adults, and we are only one of the three clubs within Fremont. It would be safe to say that most communities in California have similar populations. The models I refer to are not toys. They can range to fifty pounds in weight, fly at speeds well in excess of 150 MPH, and cost anywhere from a few hundred dollars to several thousands of dollars. Most enthusiasts belong to clubs in order to pool resources for the expense of large land parcels and paved runways. Additionally, we join clubs to insure strict standards with respect to construction techniques and equipment usage are adhered to for the purposes of safety. If you do the math of a fifty pound object flying through the air in excess of one hundred fifty miles per hour, you would find that the energy involved far exceeds that of the most powerful hunting rifle available. I have personally seen a relative small R/C model fly through the roof of a parked automobile. Such occurrences are extremely rare, mostly because of our self imposed, strict safety requirements.

The radio control equipment that is currently in use operates in the 72 - 76 MHz frequency band. Starting approximately in 1989, the FCC shifted frequency usage for modelers to 50 channels in the 72 MHz band and 30 channels in the 75 MHz band, each channel being separated by 10 KHz. This transition was fully in effect on January 1, 1991. Our current equipment transmits with an approximate power of only one watt, which makes the effective control range about one to two miles. This is more than sufficient for models which are operated within easy eye sight range. When this frequency transition was put in

against the law to continue to use it. It is simply another example of our self policing techniques which makes safety the paramount virtue.

When we operate our models, we go to great lengths to ensure the safety of operators, spectators, and bystanders as well as the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful regulation of the use of our specifically assigned (by the FCC) radio frequencies. The principle problem lies in interference between usable frequencies and resultant loss control of the airborne model. When radio control is lost for any reason, the direction and speed of the model cannot be predicted, there are no alternative methods of control, and the resultant damage caused by the sure to follow impact cannot be avoided.

The FCC is currently considering a rule change that lays aside the 1991 rules I believe to be safe, after only two years of implementation. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. The existing Part 90 allows for the safe operation of models by maintaining a 10 KHz frequency spacing between high powered, fixed commercial users and the frequencies the FCC specifically assigned to modelers. The new Part 88 reduces that spacing to only 2.5 KHz. At this spacing, the high powered commercial users will overwhelm our low powered equipment on adjacent frequencies every time that commercial equipment transmits. The result will be radio interference and loss of control. This will happen even if every one's (commercial user and modeler) equipment is in top operating condition. The commercial equipment is simply too powerful for us to cope with.

I urge you to exert the authority of your office to preclude the FCC from carrying out its proposal in PR Docket 92-235 for the 72 - 76 MHz frequency band. Unfortunately, the FCC has set a deadline of 26 February 1993 to hear arguments. The reason for such a short fuse on hearing arguments is unknown to me, but it certainly makes fair consideration almost impossible. If you or your staff has the opportunity to look into the population of radio control enthusiasts and the size of the associated industry, especially within the state of California, I believe you will find the numbers surprising. One of our largest National organizations, the Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA), is located near you in Reston, Va. I am sure they can readily provide you with such information. Based on my knowledge of the popularity of this pastime, I believe that some very ugly accidents will shortly follow any rule changes in this area by the FCC. Such accidents will certainly keep attorneys employed. However, my heart will go out to both the poor modeler who only was trying to get in few hours of relaxation and to a injured (or worse) individual who only stopped for a while to see the "toy" airplanes fly. Both will feel very badly for a long time, and it will have nothing to do with the legal issues of liability or the

cost of a lost model.

I invite you or any member of your staff to stop by our club flying field at any time to get a first hand look at what I am attempting to articulate in this letter. We are located at Warm Springs Blvd and South Grimmer Ave in Fremont. There are also many similar radio control clubs in the D.C. area, any of which would surely make the same offer. A complete listing, with points of contact, can be obtained from the above mentioned AMA in Reston.

Help!



Tom Minger

FEB 6, 1993

The Honorable D. FEINSTEIN
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

1993 FEB 12 PM 5:04

Dear Mrs Feinstein:

I am now 68 years old and am enjoying the golden years of my life in retirement. After supporting you in the last election I would like your support in opposition to a Docket that is going to severely interfere with my hobby of building and flying radio controlled model airplanes.

The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

When I fly my model airplanes under radio control, I go to great length to assure the safety of the operators, bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our precautions involve careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies.

If the number of available frequencies is diminished by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my hobby by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,
Chester M. Schmidt

The Honorable DIANNE FEINSTEIN

Dear SENATOR,

I am involved with the sport of Radio Controlled modeling. I am presently a member of the Bayside Radio Control Club in Fremont, California. Our club has over 270 members. I enjoy the building and the flying of R/C aircraft. In the beginning of 1991, we underwent the changing of all our Radio equipment to insure that we met the new guidelines set forth by the FCC and to keep our hobby safe. I presently own 2 Radio control systems and 7 different models and I have a workshop full of products, equipment, and projects necessary to operate my aircraft.

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Sincerely,

James L. Heaney
810 Fife Way

1377 Geneva Ave
Yuba City, CA 95991

February 8, 1993

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

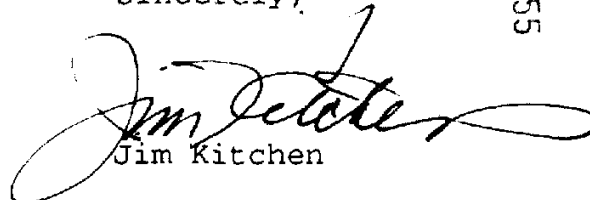
Dear Senator Feinstein,

The FCC is threatening to take away some of the radio frequencies we use to operate our radio controlled models. This is their Notice of Proposed Rule Making, PR Docket 92-235. They are proposing a massive restructuring of frequencies which will jeopardize the frequencies that we now use. This will create a safety hazard because more powerful radio equipment will interfere with our frequencies causing our model airplanes to go out of control and crash.

I have been a model airplane buff for more than 20 years, and have thousands of dollars invested in radios and model equipment. This investment will be lost if this proposal is adopted. We model enthusiasts operate airplanes, cars and boats on radio frequencies assigned by the FCC. We estimate that there are more than one million of us nationwide. The FCC proposes to take away some of our frequencies, and assign them elsewhere. They are accepting comments on PR Docket 92-235 until February 26, 1993. I have already written the FCC with my comments.

I appreciate any help you can give us in retaining the radio controlled model frequencies that we now have.

Sincerely,


Jim Kitchen

RECEIVED
FEB 12 1993
1:55

January 25, 1993

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein :

I have been interested in aviation for some time now. To pursue my interests I took up the hobby of radio controlled model aircraft construction and flying. I belong to the local R/C modelers club and own several model aircraft and radios. Due to the expense of this hobby I have a substantial financial investment in model aircraft, kits, engines and tools.

I am very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

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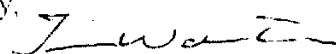
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Sincerely,



29 January 93

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

23 FEB 12 PM 3:59

Dear Senator Feinstein:

As a flyer of Radio Controlled Model Aircraft I would like to call your attention to a proposed new rule by the Federal Communications Commission that I feel would be very harmful to our sport. This new rule, as outlined in NPRM-PR Docket 92-235 proposes to insert a number of new frequencies for Land Mobile use into the 72 Mhz band now assigned to model aviation. This is a major restructuring - the first of its type in 60 years and would have a serious detrimental effect to the present model aviation use. They would in effect, be placing high wattage transmitters on frequencies so close to our assigned frequencies that the normal allowed operating tolerance of the 25 watt mobile radios would spill into the assigned frequency of the model aviation transmitter which is restricted by law to a power of less than one watt. Add this to the fact that the newly proposed use would involve **mobile** transmitters that could show up without warning **literally anywhere**, it would render those aviation frequencies too dangerous to use.

The sport of Model Aviation has one of the finest safety records in the world. We of course, want to keep it that way. The proposed random allocation to mobile transmitters could devastate that safety record. In many cases we would find ourselves with the unenviable choice of operating at great risk or simply shutting down the sport.

We realize that our sport is not the largest in the world but the number of our **participants** is certainly greater than that of say, professional football. A sport whose importance goes without saying. And, as members of the Academy of Model Aeronautics we are part of the world's largest Sport Aviation organization. Model aviation also enjoys the endorsements of many astronauts, several presidents and thousands of educators, business organizations and civic leaders. At a time when the technical knowledge of our nation is in question, we remain as one of the few sports that fills our young people with Physics, Aerodynamics, Electronics as well as the wholesome environment of a family sport.

Even though I am writing this as a single club member there are three clubs in my immediate Redding area involving more than five hundred family members, there are similar clubs at every community throughout California and I hasten to point out that the free enterprise segment that supports and provides the products used in this sport is a multi-million dollar industry that is at present, one of the really bright spots in our current shaky economy. The proposed F.C.C. frequency changes threaten that industry. Its collapse would cost our economy millions of dollars and quite literally, thousands of jobs.

Please accept my sincere appreciation for any assistance you can offer:



Member, Redding Area Miniature Aircraft Club

Feb. 8, 1993

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator,


I NEED YOUR HELP!!! I am a radio control model airplane enthusiast and competitor. I have just been made aware of the fact that the F.C.C. has a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235) which, if implemented will have a profound effect on model frequency use.

Without becoming too technical, the re-structuring inserts two new frequencies between those presently assigned for modeling and commercial users. That means we could have a transmitter almost four times as powerful as ours, ONLY 2.5 kHz away from our 72 and 75 MHz frequencies.

I derive a tremendous amount of pleasure building and (especially) flying my radio control model airplanes. I am active in local contests and have made many enjoyable friendships from my hobby. I own three very expensive pieces of radio equipment that would be unusable if this frequency assignment is adopted. The models I build weigh over 9 pounds and travel in excess of 140 m.p.h. and since we typically fly in public areas, interference could occur with disastrous results.

Please take whatever action you can to put an end to this proposal. You would have the heartfelt thanks of thousands of people like myself.

Sincerely,


William R. O'Keefe

P.S. I KNOW JIM EDWARDS!

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

February 4, 1993

Dear Senator Feinstein:

I have been interested in aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

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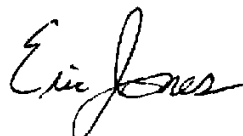
When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet or more and weigh as much as 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build, but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the aircraft. The flying site the club I am involved with borders the local freeway, which could present a greater risk of radio interference, and increase the risk of an accident for the operators of the aircraft and the operators of the vehicles on the freeway if an aircraft were to come down in that area because of radio interference. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

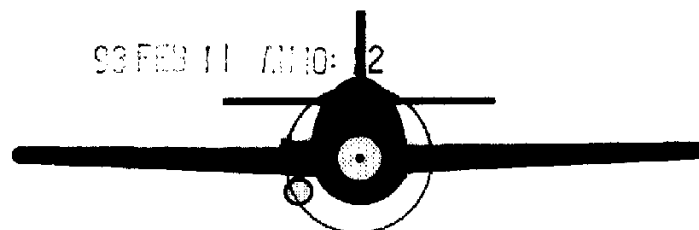
Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 6, 1993



Dear Senator Feinstein:

I am writing to you to express my concern over the Federal Communication Commissions Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235) which if implemented would have a profound effect on the operation of radio controlled model aircraft.

My two sons and I spend many weekends each year enjoying the hobby of radio control aircraft here in the northern California area. My oldest son Gus (14) and youngest David (12) both learned to fly last year and enjoy the hobby very much.

The actual flying of radio control aircraft is the high point of the hobby however there are many other areas of the radio control hobby that one can appreciate and enjoy. In order to be successful, one must have a basic understanding of aerodynamics and this fosters an interest in both mathematics and science. The aircraft we fly are powered by internal combustion type engines. The operation and maintenance of these powerplants helps one gain mechanical understanding and aptitude. In order to construct a radio control model, you must learn to work with many different materials and assemble a multitude of parts by following a detailed instruction manual. Once you have completed your model you can then participate in a variety of competitions or just meet with friends for good clean fun. Other potential areas of interest include electronics, art work, woodworking, and small parts fabrication to name just a few. As you can see it is a very diverse hobby with many potential areas of involvement and interest.

I have been involved in this hobby since 1980 and have a sizable sum of money invested in equipment of all types. My sons and I currently have nine radio systems, many of which may become useless and unsafe to operate if this rule change takes effect.

The aircraft that we currently fly weigh from 5 to 11 pounds and can fly as fast as 120 MPH. These aircraft can be rather expensive to build; but more importantly if control is lost, they can cause property damage, severe injury and even death! We often fly these craft in the presence of other modelers and spectators. The current frequency system we use allows us to carry out these activities in a very safe manner. We need our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

We currently operate our aircraft in the 72-76 MHz radio band. This band is primarily for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The FCC now wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model aircraft, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our models under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators, bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become overly congested and the margin of safety will be greatly reduced.

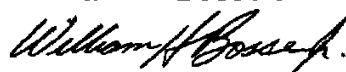
I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The radio control hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like my sons and I and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry. As I hope you can see it offers a great opportunity for both children and adults of all ages.

If the PR Docket 92-235 should take effect I am afraid that our hobby will become to expensive, risky and unsafe to participate in.

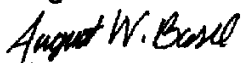
Please help us to continue the safe enjoyment of our pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,


William H. Bosse Jr.



August W. Bosse



David A. Bosse



William H. Bosse Jr.
1414 Plumas Drive
Suisun City, CA. 94585

POWAY PILOTS

POWAY PILOTS Model Airplane Club 93 FEB 12 7:35:57
AMA Charter no. 1544
15365 Paseo Ajanta
San Diego, CA 92129
Phone (619) 672-2856
Date 2/4/93



The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Feinstein

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and by-standers and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Bob Brett
President

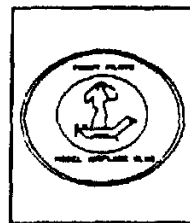
John Harry
Vice President

Sean O'Connor
Secretary

Craig Hagen
Treasurer

POWAY PILOTS

POWAY PILOTS Model Airplane Club
AMA Charter no. 1544
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Date 2/4/93



Bob Brett
President

John Harry
Vice President

Sean O'Connor
Secretary

Craig Hagen
Treasurer

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build ; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers . The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band .

Sincerely,

James Alaback

8 February 1993

93FEB12 PM 3:25

Honorable Senator Diane Feinstein
1111 Santa Monica Blvd Suite 915
Los Angeles, Ca. 90025

I've been interested in aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in several local clubs whose members enjoy building and operating radio controlled model aircraft for fun and in competitions against each other.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the FCC. The preceding is PR Docket 92-235 that affects 72-76 MHz band. If adopted, the new rules will seriously reduce the useability of radio frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risks of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

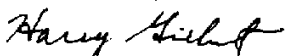
The FCC wants to insert more mobile land use frequencies in between the frequencies used to control our airplanes. The separation between frequencies will not be sufficient to guarantee noninterference so we will have to eliminate 31 of our 50 frequencies for safety purposes. This does not eliminate all safety hazards and will cause tremendous crowding on the usable frequencies making accidents more likely.

When we fly our airplanes we go to great lengths to insure the safety of ourselves, bystanders, and property, in fact many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination of radio frequencies to prevent interference.

I'm involved in competitive events that have hundreds of flyers as well as bystanders with aircraft that can weigh as much as 40 pounds and travel over a hundred MPH. These airplanes are not the stick and tissue type usually associated with model airplanes but high tech, computer controlled, and molded of fiberglass and foam. You can imagine the injury that could result as the result of an airplane losing control due to interference, not to mention the disappointment and the monetary loss of the airplane so much hard work had gone into.

The FCC may not think we are as important as the business users and are trying to prove it with these rules but many of us have a considerable investment of thousands of dollars in our hobby and derive much pleasure out of it. Please don't let the special lobbying power of large business increase the risk and ruin the enjoyment of many many individuals such as myself.

Sincerely,



Harry Gilbert
5219 Steveann St.
Torrance, Ca. 90503